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IRON AND STEEL OUTPUT SHOWS PROGRESS

INSTITUTE COOPERATES WITH INDUSTRY -- Pravda, No 168, 17 Jun 49

The Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin has always been closely associated with industry.

The Department of Cast Iron Metallurgy under Academician M. A. Pavlov has done a great deal of work at the largest metallurgical plants of USSR. Scientific workers of this department solved the problem of using new types of coal, previously considered unsuitable for blast-furnace operations.

A study of gases and the development of methods to resist the harmful effects of gas on metal has been conducted by the Department of Steel Metallurgy under A. K. Karnaikhov, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR. During the past year, the results of this research were introduced at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Plant. They are now being applied in Leningrad plants, such as the Kirov Plant, and others.

PLANT OUTPUT ABOVE PLAN -- Moskovskiy Bol'shevik, No 140, 15 Jun 49

The Moscow "Serp i Molot" Plant is now producing 19.3 percent more steel and 25.6 percent more rolled iron than was planned for 1950.

ALLOY COMBINE ACHIEVES SUCCESS -- Izvestiya, No 140, 16 Jun 49

Hard alloys, such as those produced by the Moscow Hard Alloy Combine, are used in metal cutting machines, as teeth in drilling machines, reinforcement in chisels used in petroleum drilling, and for drawing wire and tube.

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At the end of 1948, the Moscow combine attained the rate of production planned for 1950 and undertook a new obligation -- to complete the Five-Year Plan according to volume of production by 7 November 1949. The combine is now fulfilling its pledge ahead of schedule.

These production successes have been attained as a result of increasing the productivity of labor 25 percent above plan in 1948.

The combine in 1949 has increased the output of alloys for petroleum drilling by 200 percent and has begun the production of new alloys for high-speed metal cutting purposes. It exceeded the 1949 first-quarter plan, increasing production by 30.6 percent in comparison with the first quarter of 1948. Net costs and labor productivity have been improved more than was planned.

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